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the United States at Amsterdam, Netherlands, reports to the Department that the minister of the interior at the Hague has declared that Paraguay is infected with the plague and that a quarantine of ten days shall be established against that country.

Respectfully,

THOS. W. CRIDLER,
Third Assistant Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *January 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions at this port for the week ended January 13, 1900:

January 10, the steamship *State of Nebraska* was cleared for New York. Sixteen second-cabin and 27 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. The cargo consisted of general merchandise from the British Isles.

January 11, the steamship *Ethiopia* was cleared for New York. Twenty-four second-cabin and 54 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. The cargo consisted of general merchandise from the British Isles and olive oil from Marseilles.

January 11, also cleared the steamship *Arcadian* for Philadelphia. The cargo was composed of general merchandise from the British Isles.

January 12, cleared the steamship *Grecian* for Boston. There was a general cargo from the British Isles and scrap steel from Gothenburg.

January 12, also cleared the steamship *Orthia* for Baltimore. The cargo consisted of general merchandise from the British Isles.

Respectfully,

H. W. WICKES,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Report from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *January 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit abstract of bills of health issued and sanitary report for the week ended January 13, 1900.

On the 11th the steamship *San Augustin*, from Barcelona via Spanish ports to Havana and Mexico, was inspected. Thirty-four cabin and 79 steerage passengers were inspected and passed, 1 steerage passenger rejected for deformity of legs; 101 pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled. I send by same mail the monthly report of the sanitary condition of Barcelona for the month of October, 1899. Barcelona at present is suffering from an epidemic of what the city physicians call dengue. I have seen only 2 cases, and do not think it dengue but believe it to be influenza.

The usual mortality of the city is much increased, the causes generally assigned being pulmonary affections following the so-called "dengue." The steamship *Leon XIII*, from Manila, with about 1,000 repatriated Spanish troops aboard, is expected here to-morrow. No measures have been decided on in regard to their examination or detention. In view of the official announcement of plague in Manila, the local papers are much disturbed. I desire to call the attention of the Bureau

to the large amount of shipping between this port and the Philippines, from three to five ships arriving here from there each month. All bring a variable number of passengers. A number of ships from India and Alexandria also arrived here. There are two regular lines to and from the river Platte, Buenos Ayres, Rio de Janeiro, and other South American ports.

I inclose the report from Oporto for the week ended Saturday, January 13; am glad to see no new cases during the week.

The Federal Government has declared Manila "dirty" on account of the plague.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.—Translated in this Bureau from press reports officially forwarded.]

Plague in Oporto during the week ended January 13, 1900.

OPORTO, January 8, 1900.

: No case of bubonic plague reported to-day.

Dr. Vagedest has arrived here from India, and on January 12 will begin experiments in the municipal laboratory.

January 9: No case reported to-day.

The English physicians, Drs. Samul and Billone, are here for the purpose of studying plague.

January 10: No case reported to-day.

January 11: No case reported to-day. The German physician, Dr. Vagedes, has to-day begun his experiments.

January 12: No case of bubonic plague reported to-day.

January 13: During the entire week no case or death of bubonic plague has been reported. From the outbreak of the epidemic to the present date, 287 cases, and 108 deaths have been reported.

[From La Gaceta.]

MADRID, January 10, 1900.

The official Journal has declared arrivals from Manila unclean. Vessels carrying repatriated soldiers will not be subjected to quarantine.

A singular epidemic disease at Moncofar.

[From press report.]

An epidemic disease presenting many singular characteristics and which has caused a considerably increased mortality during the past month, has appeared in Moncofar, a town in the province of Castelon.

The first symptom appears in the digestive tube, producing at first a low temperature, followed by very high fever which causes loss of consciousness and finally death. Up to the present date there have been 20 cases and 12 deaths. The sanitary inspector of the province, together with other officials, has visited the locality. Late reports from the physicians who went to examine the cases of epidemic disease at Moncofar, pronounce it a grippal affection, attacking the meninges, but presenting no expansive or contagious conditions.

Reports from Cadiz.

CADIZ, SPAIN, January 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit this my regular weekly report for the period ended the 6th instant.

During the week 2 vessels, the British steamship *Portuguese Prince* and the Spanish steamship *Martin Saenz*, bound for New Orleans, by the way of the Canaries, Porto Rico, Cuba, and Vera Cruz, were furnished with supplemental bills of health, subsequent to inspection.